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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Daniel M. Hattis (SBN 232141) Paul Karl Lukacs (SBN 197007) Che Corrington (pro hac vice) HATTIS & LUKACS 400 108 <sup>th</sup> Ave NE, Ste 500 Bellevue, WA 98004 Telephone: (425) 233-8650 Facsimile: (425) 412-7171 Email: dan@hattislaw.com Email: pkl@hattislaw.com Email: che@hattislaw.com  Attorneys for Plaintiff Nick Vasquez and the Proposed Class  UNITED STATES	S DISTRICT COURT
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11	NORTHERN DISTR	RICT OF CALIFORNIA
	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION	
12	NICK MACOLIEZ	L C N 221 06400 FMC
13	NICK VASQUEZ, For Himself,	Case No. 3:21-cv-06400-EMC
14 15	As A Private Attorney General, and/or On Behalf Of All Others Similarly Situated,	PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE SURRESPONSE TO DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO COMPEL
16	Plaintiff,	ARBITRATION AND STAY LITIGATION
17	v.	Date: October 21, 2021
18		Time: 1:30 p.m.
19	CEBRIDGE TELECOM CA, LLC (D/B/A SUDDENLINK COMMUNICATIONS); ALTICE USA, INC.; and	Courtroom: 5, 17th Floor
20	DOES 1 THROUGH 10, INCLUSIVE,	Judge: Hon. Edward M. Chen
21		
22	Defendants.	
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## **MOTION**

Plaintiff Nick Vasquez respectfully requests that the Court grant him leave to file the attached proffered Surresponse to Defendants' Motion To Compel Arbitration And Stay Litigation (Dkt. 12).

District courts have the discretion to either permit or preclude a surreply or surresponse. *Garcia v. Biter*, 195 F. Supp. 3d 1131, 1134 (E.D. Cal. 2016). (Technically, a "surreply" is filed by the moving party, while a "surresponse" is filed by the opposing party. *Lee v. City of Kingman*, 124 F. Supp. 3d 985, 986 fn. 1 (D. Ariz. 2015).)

"As a general rule, surreplies are disfavored. Nonetheless, leave to file is routinely granted when a party is unable to contest matters presented to the court for the first time in the last scheduled pleading. . . . . A district court should consider whether the movant's reply in fact raises arguments or issues for the first time, whether the nonmovant's proposed surreply would be helpful to the resolution of the pending motion, and whether the movant would be unduly prejudiced were leave to be granted." *Doe v. Exxon Mobil Corp.*, 69 F. Supp. 3d 75, 85 (D.D.C. 2014) (quotation marks omitted). In addition, the purpose of all procedural rulings is to secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of the action. Fed.R.Civ.P. 1.

Plaintiff's proffered 2-page Surresponse satisfies all of these criteria.

Suddenlink's Reply (Dkt. 18) presents an entirely new legal issue for the first time. Specifically, Suddenlink now challenges Mr. Vasquez's standing to seek the public injunctions he requested in his First Amended Complaint ("FAC"). *See* Reply at 9–12. As detailed in the FAC, Mr. Vasquez seeks public injunctions under the UCL, FAL, and CLRA to enjoin Suddenlink from falsely advertising its internet service plans to the general public. *See*, *e.g.*, FAC ¶ 8, 109 (CLRA), 123 (FAL), 139 (UCL). Mr. Vasquez seeks four specific public injunctions addressing the various aspects of Suddenlink's false advertising, with the first public injunction being: "Permanently enjoin Suddenlink from advertising or quoting an

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internet service plan price if that price does not include any applicable monthly service charges such as the Network Enhancement Fee." See FAC, Prayer, § A.1-4. Suddenlink now argues for the first time on Reply that the FAC does not satisfy the "imminent injury" requirement for Mr. Vasquez to seek these prospective public injunctions. Suddenlink could have raised this new standing argument in its moving papers—as Suddenlink was fully aware that Mr. Vasquez was seeking public injunctions to stop its false advertising practices—but Suddenlink did not. Mr. Vasquez should not be prevented from making his case in full because Suddenlink decided to delay making one of its main legal arguments until its Reply.

Suddenlink would not be unduly prejudiced. The Surresponse focuses entirely on Suddenlink's new standing argument—which Suddenlink chose to make in its Reply rather

Suddenlink would not be unduly prejudiced. The Surresponse focuses entirely on Suddenlink's new standing argument—which Suddenlink chose to make in its Reply rather than its moving papers. Moreover, the Surresponse does not dispute any of the legal authority that Suddenlink bases its standing argument on. Rather, the Surresponse simply shows how the FAC does, in fact, satisfy the "imminent injury" requirement. Suddenlink cannot be unduly prejudiced or surprised by references to the FAC demonstrating standing.

For the reasons stated, Plaintiff Nick Vasquez respectfully requests that this Court grant him leave to file the attached proposed Surresponse.

By: /s/ Daniel M. Hattis

Dated: October 12, 2021	Respectfully submitted,
	HATTIS & LUKACS

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